Table 2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 1999

California

(In thousands)

(In thousands)										
Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	1999 Annual average employ- ment <sup>3</sup> (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total⁴	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days
All Industries including State and local government <sup>6</sup>		14,135.5	758.9	370.8	229.1	388.2	700.5	345.4	212.2	355.1
Private Industry <sup>6</sup>		12,238.9	624.9	313.2	185.0	311.7	582.6	294.2	173.6	288.4
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>6</sup>		508.6	26.9	12.9	8.5	14.0	25.3	12.5	8.3	12.8
Agricultural production <sup>6</sup> Agricultural production-crops <sup>6</sup> Agricultural production - livestock <sup>6</sup> Agricultural services	01-02 01 02 07	227.8 200.3 27.6 277.3	11.0 9.2 1.8 15.4	5.5 4.4 1.1 7.1	3.8 3.1 0.8 4.5	5.5 4.8 0.7 8.3	10.4 8.7 1.7 14.6	5.3 4.2 1.0 7.1	3.0	5.1 4.5 0.6 7.5
Mining <sup>7</sup>		23.2	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.5		0.6	0.4	0.5
Oil and gas extraction Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels $^{7}$	13 14		0.6 0.5	0.3 0.4	0.2 0.2	0.3 0.1	 0.5	0.3 0.3	 0.2	0.3 0.1
Construction		679.6	54.0	30.2	24.2	23.8	53.3	29.9	24.0	23.5
General building contractors Heavy construction, except building Special trade contractors	15 16 17	163.1 67.9 448.7	11.4 4.9 37.7	6.1 2.8 21.2	5.2 2.0 17.0	5.2 2.1 16.5	11.3 4.8 37.3	6.1 2.8 21.0		
Manufacturing		1,915.5	125.6	69.1	31.2	56.5	114.4	63.5	28.8	50.9
Durable goods		1,199.3	80.2	42.5	19.6	37.7	72.1	38.4	17.8	33.6
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electric equipment Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	24 25 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	61.1 59.4 48.7 34.3 127.3 226.6 259.9 158.4 174.6 48.7	7.9 5.1 4.3 2.9 12.8 14.0 9.4 14.7 6.0 3.2	4.9 3.0 2.4 1.6 6.5 6.6 5.3 8.0 2.6 1.7	2.5 1.1 1.2 0.8 2.7 3.5 2.0 3.7 1.1 0.8	3.0 2.1 1.9 1.3 6.3 7.5 4.1 6.7 3.4 1.5	7.6 4.9 4.1 2.8 12.3 12.9 7.9 12.8 4.0 2.9	4.6 2.9 2.4 1.6 6.2 6.0 4.4 7.0 1.8 1.5	1.1 0.8 2.6 3.4 1.6 3.3 0.8	2.2
Nondurable goods		716.3	45.4	26.6	11.6	18.8	42.4	25.1	11.0	17.3
Food and kindred products Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	20 22 23 26 27 28 30	182.8 26.8 142.0 39.3 148.4 79.2 72.8	19.8 1.1 4.1 3.0 7.3 3.6 5.7		4.9 0.4  0.7 2.1 0.8 1.4		18.5 1.1 3.9 2.8 6.6 3.2 5.5	11.3 0.7 2.4 1.7 3.6 1.9 3.0	0.4  0.7 2.0 0.8	1.5 1.1 3.0 1.3
Transportation and public utilities <sup>7</sup>		705.7	54.7	33.0	19.7	21.7	50.6	30.9	18.4	19.7
Railroad transportation <sup>7</sup> Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing	40 41 42	46.3	0.6 3.8 13.8		0.4 1.3 5.4	0.1 1.6 5.7	0.6 3.7 13.6	2.1	1.2	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 1999 -- Continued

California

(In thousands)

(In thousands)			lr	ijuries an	d Illnesse	s	Injuries			
Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	1999 Annual average employ- ment <sup>3</sup> (000's)	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days
Transportation by air Transportation services Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services	45 47 48 49	140.1 61.6 178.8 81.7	16.9 1.8 7.0 8.8	11.5 0.8 4.2 4.4	6.1 0.5 2.3 2.6	5.4 1.0 2.8 4.4	15.7 1.7 5.3 8.0	0.8 3.2	0.5	0.9 2.1
Wholesale and retail trade		3,197.6	162.7	77.1	47.8	85.5	157.3	74.5	45.7	82.9
Wholesale trade		810.9	39.9	20.7	12.6	19.3	38.5	19.7	11.9	18.7
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50	485.5	21.0	9.1	6.0	11.9	20.2	8.5	5.6	11.7
Wholesale tradenondurable goods	51	325.5	18.9	11.6	6.6	7.3	18.2	11.2	6.3	7.0
Retail trade		2,386.6	122.7	56.4	35.3	66.3	118.9	54.7	33.8	64.1
Building materials and garden supplies General merchandise stores Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59	238.2 140.5 142.3 887.6	6.6 20.2 24.7 15.2 4.5 6.1 31.6 13.9	3.6 12.0 10.8 6.3 2.1 2.5 13.2 5.9	2.1 4.9 6.5 4.3 1.4 1.6 10.5 3.8	3.1 8.1 13.9 8.9 2.4 3.5 18.4 7.9		11.7 10.3 6.2 2.0 2.5 13.1	4.7 6.1 4.2 1.3 1.6 10.4	8.9 2.3 3.4 17.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate		817.3	23.3	10.5	6.7	12.8	19.4	8.8	5.8	10.6
Depository institutions Real estate	60 65		6.0 7.8	2.4 4.1	1.2 2.7	3.6 3.7	4.7 7.6	1.9 4.0		2.8 3.6
Services		4,352.0	176.6	79.8	46.3	96.9	161.1	73.4	42.4	87.7
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Business services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Motion pictures Amusement and recreation services Health services Educational services Social services Engineering and management services  State and local government  State government	70 72 73 75 76 78 79 80 82 83 87	907.2	15.6 9.5	27.5 1.8 7.7	2.3 16.5 1.2 4.0 2.1 44.1	3.1 5.5 39.1 1.8 7.9 5.7	4.1 10.0 58.2 3.2 15.0 8.5	14.6 3.9 1.3 1.3 4.7 24.6 1.6 7.4 3.2	1.4 9.0 2.7 0.8 1.0 2.3 14.4 1.1 3.8 1.8	1.6 16.4 4.2 0.9 2.8 5.3 33.6 1.6 7.6 5.2
Services		202.8	9.3		2.1	5.9				
Health services Educational services	80 82	35.6	3.2	1.1	0.8 1.2	2.2	2.6	0.9	0.7	1.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 1999 -- Continued

## California

(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	1999 Annual average employ- ment <sup>3</sup> (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses			es	Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	from	days away	without lost work- days
Public administration		188.4	17.8	7.5	4.6	10.3	13.8	5.9	3.3	7.9
Local government		1,505.3	107.0	46.7	37.3	60.3	96.5	42.4	33.4	54.1
Transportation and public utilities		81.4	11.5	5.8	5.0	5.6	10.4	5.4	4.6	5.0
Local and interurban passenger transit Electric, gas, and sanitary services	41 49		6.2 4.6	3.3 2.3	3.2 1.5	3.0 2.3	5.5 4.3			
Services		994.0	55.3	22.5	17.2	32.8	50.9	20.2	15.2	30.7
Amusement and recreation services Health services Educational services	79 80 82	74.0	3.7 8.1 42.1	1.5 4.2 16.2	0.9 3.0 12.7	3.9	3.5 6.6 39.6	3.4		3.1
Public administration		414.0	38.5	17.6	14.6	20.8	33.5	16.0	13.1	17.5
Executive, legislative, and general Justice, public order, and safety Administration of human resources	91 92 94	168.0	11.4 21.1 3.5	5.2 10.4 1.1	4.0 9.0 0.9	6.1 10.8 2.4	9.9 18.4 3.0	9.3	8.0	

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}\,$  Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Fewer than 50 cases.